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When relatives or friends have applied for the delivery of a corpse, it may be handed over in cases where exists no apprehension as to the spread of the disease.

Art. 8. In the case mentioned in article 5 of the quarantine law, a police official shall order the vessel to be brought to the nearest quarantine station. Provided that the master or his representative has made an application, the vessel may be dealt with in accordance with clauses 2 and 3 of this article.

When a police official deems it impossible to bring the vessel to the nearest port where quarantine is to be undergone, or in cases where it is thought that the vessel may be dealt with by other means, he shall order a suitable measure of disinfection to the master and crew without bringing her to the nearest quarantine station. In this case all the expenses shall be borne by the owner of the vessel, the master, or his representative.

In the case mentioned in the foregoing clause, where it is deemed necessary to isolate patients, they may be accommodated at an appointed place, the cost being paid by the patients themselves, the owner or master of the ship or his representative.

Art. 9. Expenses in connection with the disinfection of a vessel shall be collected according to the following rates, provided that this rule is not applicable to Japanese and foreign war ships and vessels belonging to the Japanese army :

EXPENSE OF DISINFECTING A VESSEL.

Under 100 registered tonnage, 10 yen.

Above 100 and under 1,000 registered tonnage, 20 yen.

Above 1,000 and under 2,000 registered tonnage, 30 yen.

Upward of 2,000 tons (additional), 10 yen for every 1,000 tons.

For cargo, 10 sen apiece.

Expense of disinfecting the clothing, luggage, and personal effects of passengers and crew :

First and second class passengers and members of the crew corresponding to them, 1 yen each.

Third-class passengers and members of the crew corresponding to them, 10 sen each.

Art. 10. The amount of expenses to be collected from those who have been removed to a quarantine station shall be fixed by the directors of the quarantine stations with the approval of the minister for home affairs.

SUPPLEMENTARY RULE.

These regulations are not applicable to Japanese junks and fishing boats.

MAURITIUS.

Plague in the island.

PORT LOUIS, MAURITIUS, *June 29, 1899.*

SIR : Since my last communication, dated 14th instant, reporting the progress and development of the bubonic plague at Port Louis, I now have the honor to further inclose the press reports showing the actual state of affairs here, which have chiefly grown out of the disputes between the legislative council of the Government and the different opinions held by that body and the board of health as to the means to be adopted towards stamping out the plague, and the demands made by the elected members of the council upon the Government in order to allay the consternation and fear that have seized the bulk of the people.

Referring to the third paragraph of my communication of 14th instant, it will be seen that up to the above date the Government and the board of health had refused to accede to the demands of the elected members of the council to have any physiological experiment made of the plague bacillus.

It will be seen from my last communication that I anticipated disorder to come, growing out of the excitement existing among the people. Such disorder has taken place since I forwarded my last dispatch. The

people have stoned the medical expert brought here from India, beaten, bruised, and torn the clothes off his medical colleagues and finally they have bolted and barred their doors against the entrance of the sanitary inspectors.

It is now necessary to have all the health officers guarded by a posse of police during their visitations, and it will be seen from one of the clippings inclosed of yesterday's date and penciled in blue, that the Sepoy soldiers have received official orders to hold themselves in readiness to assist the police at the quarantine stations.

Finally, the Government and board of health have yielded to the clamor of the people and the demand of their elected representatives in having a scientific investigation made of the true nature of the existing disease which is now spreading so rapidly and so extensively.

For this purpose 3 guinea pigs were selected, and upon their bodies a physiological experiment has been made by inoculating them with the blood of the plague victims. After an interval of two or three days the pigs died, one after the other, and, upon the examination of their blood, large quantities of the plague bacillus were found in it.

It will also be seen from the clipping inclosed of June 26, and marked in blue penciling, that a communication has been received by the governor from Mr. Courtenay C. Bennett, the British vice-consul at Réunion, stating that the cases of disease which had existed for some time in Madagascar and Réunion were not bubonic plague, but rather "lymphangite infectieuse." It seems that the guinea pig test was made in Réunion and Madagascar, but the operation had no effect upon the animals. Hence there is no doubt now of the nature of the malady existing in Mauritius. There is no disputing the fact that since the approach of the so-called midwinter season here the propagation and spread of the microbe are apparent in the number of victims attacked and in the daily increase of deaths, some of the unfortunate victims, as will be seen from the inclosed clippings, dropping suddenly dead on the streets.

In my last dispatch I called attention to infectious atmosphere in which I am now surrounded in consequence of the establishment of segregated stations on all sides of the consulate. See clipping inclosed dated yesterday (28th), and the remarks of Mr. Langier, one of the elected members for Port Louis, regarding the placing of these stations in the Champ de Mars, where the consulate is located.

Respectfully, yours,

JOHN P. CAMPBELL,
United States Consul.

The honorable the ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

MEXICO.

Sanitary report from Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *August 4, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report the following mortality list for the week ended August 3. Deaths from yellow fever, 15; pernicious, 3; remittent, 2; tuberculosis, 9; various causes, 19; total from all causes, 48.

The past week shows a little improvement over the previous week, as far as yellow fever is concerned, although to-day's record of 6 new cases and 4 deaths indicates that there is no immediate probability of the epidemic subsiding.

Many of the inhabitants left the city for the country when the epidemic appeared, and now as the fever gets better the fresh material is